

Blackout Signal

One 5-minute blast on sirens and whistles is the signal for a blackout in Klamath Falls. Another long blast, during a blackout, is a signal for all-clear. In precautionary periods, watch your street lights.

Herald and News

ASSOCIATED PRESS IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND NEA FEATURES PRICE FIVE CENTS KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1943 Number 9857

Weather News

July 22—High 83, Low 64. Precipitation as of July 16, 1943. Stream year to date 13.77. Last year 13.17. Normal 12.00.

PALERMO FALLS TO U.S. TANKS

Newell Gets Disloyal Japs

In The Day's News

LET'S give a hand today to General Patton, affectionately known (at least for the correspondents) as "Old Blood and Guts," who has realized in Sicily the ambition he tried hard but failed to realize in Tunisia—that is, cutting through to the seacoast and trapping large numbers of the enemy. HE has taken Palermo, Sicily's capital and largest city—two harbors, among other assets, which harbors and more than a mile of wharves. He has CUT the axis line of retreat for all of Sicily lying west of Palermo, thus closing a trap on whatever enemy forces may be left there. (It's likely that only Italians are left, the Germans having probably seized all available transport and got out.) His achievement puts ALL of western Sicily in our hands. It looked yesterday as if Patton might be stalled at Enna. Instead of being stalled, he was dashing toward Palermo. Apparently he divided his forces, leaving one column at Enna, which may now be pushing northward toward San Stefano. (See map.) THE Germans are still fighting stubbornly at Catania, but there's an interesting hint in the news today. The Berlin radio says Montgomery's 8th army has temporarily succeeded in breaking through the main German defenses at the WESTERN edge of the Catanian plain, which suggests that foxy Montgomery may be FLANKING the Catania defenses as he flanked the Mareth line in southern Tunisia. Berlin insists that the break was closed by determined counter-attacks, but you never can tell. It's a situation that's worth watching. THE Germans (Italians no longer count much) are now cooped up in northeastern Sicily in an area not much larger than the Cap Bon peninsula, where disaster overtook them in Tunisia, but they have much better communications in their rear, where only the two-mile-wide Messina strait separates them from the Italian mainland. SICILY is nearing the status of a closed incident, which suggests this question: After Sicily what? It's pure guesswork, of course, but it's probable we'll proceed to supply and garrison Sicily as a huge base, from which our bombers will operate constantly, and will then wait to see if Italy will drop like an over-ripe and decaying plum from its stem. THE Bolshov fortress, 35 miles north of Orel, by-passed by the Russians in their first rush, falls today. It is important, because it had remained as a position in the Russian rear. In war, any enemy position BEHIND YOU is dangerous. THE Germans call Orel the biggest battle of attrition ever fought, with nearly NINE MILLION troops involved. Grant's Richmond campaign is our classic example of battles of attrition. Such battles are provoked by the side that thinks it can best afford huge losses. It was the RUSSIANS who started the fighting at Orel. The losses claimed by both sides in Russia are fantastic. STOCKHOLM today says the Russians have an invasion fleet of 50 warships off the Norwegian port of Vardo and are (Continued on Page Three)

JAP SOERABAJA BASE BLASTED BY AMERICANS

Longest Air Mission Surprises Nips On Java. By C. YATES MCDANIEL. ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, July 23 (AP)—American airmen sprang a surprise on the Japanese yesterday with a destructive raid on the enemy's main Netherlands East Indies at Soerabaja. It was the first raid on the once great Dutch naval base on Java since the Japanese captured it in March, 1942, and the longest mission ever flown in the southwest Pacific. Lights were burning brightly in the city and the dock area was a scene of bustling activity as the first Liberator bombers raced in and began planting 500-pound bombs and incendiaries in the target area. Japanese ground batteries quickly came to life, however, and raised a heavy but ineffective barrage. All our bombers returned. Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today said the incendiaries and high explosives hit an oil refinery, warehouses, railway installations and a dock. Towering fires, some of them visible 140 miles away, were started. Lewis Offers To Support Coal Contract at WLB. WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP)—John L. Lewis, who has consistently ignored the war labor board, offered today to go before the board and support the contract between the Illinois Coal association and district No. 12 of Lewis United Mine Workers. In a letter to Board Chairman William H. Davis, Lewis said the UMW believes the agreement with the Illinois operators "is in the public interests" and added that he is "ready to appear before you in its support in such hearings as you may elect." Lewis had refused to go before the board during its recent hearings in the coal wage controversy. Union spokesmen pointed out, however, that since then congress has enacted legislation giving the board statutory authority and the power to subpoena witnesses. Heavy Shells Pound Japs On Kiska for Seventh Time. WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP)—Heavy guns of the United States Pacific fleet bombarded Japanese positions on Kiska Island Thursday, the navy announced today, in the seventh surface attack this month against the enemy's Aleutians outpost. The shelling apparently was intended to hasten the day when Kiska defenses will be softened sufficiently for amphibious assault and a final campaign to throw the Japanese out of the western Aleutians. Made By Warships. The surface attack was made by warships which a navy communique described only as "heavy and light surface units." Enemy shore guns returned the fire but none of the American ships was damaged. A navy spokesman said that heavy fleet units could include modern battleships with their 16 inch guns, older capital vessels with their 14 inch guns, or heavy cruisers with their eight inch

That Ba-a-d, Bad Impulse

REEDSPORT, July 23 (AP) In an action which they were unable themselves to explain, three farm children aged 8, 11 and 14, yesterday almost completely wrecked the Smith River school house 12 miles north of here. Police Officer Richard Miles estimated the damage at \$3000. One of the boys said: "We threw a rock through a window and then just kept going. I don't know why. We had no kick against anybody and we liked school." Miles said every window was smashed, doors were kicked in, desks wrecked, pictures ripped from walls and smashed, lavatory fixtures torn loose and smashed. The children were released to their parents who told the school board they would pay the damages to the best of their resources. WLB BACKS WAGE FORMULA TO HILT. Position Affirmed in Opinion on L. A. Strike. WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP) The war labor board served notice today that it does not intend to scrap the "little steel" wage formula even though "other divisions of the anti-inflation army may weaken." Stated in Opinion. The board's position, coming after AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray had demanded lifting of the "little steel" formula unless prices were rolled back to last September 15 levels, was presented in an opinion denying wage increases to Los Angeles transit workers who went on strike yesterday for a 24-hour period. The opinion written by Wayne L. Morse, public member of the board, stated that (Continued on Page Three) Editor Given Small Chance of Survival. CLEVELAND, July 23 (AP)—John S. McCarrren, general manager of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, today was given "one out of four chances to survive" bullet wounds inflicted by an assailant who later killed himself. Dr. O. A. Weber, who removed a bullet from McCarrren's abdomen, said the 74-year-old publisher was in critical condition but gave him "one out of four chances to survive."

WRA TO WEED OUT CENTERS NEXT MONTH

Evacuee Movement To Start in Mid-September. The war relocation authority has decided to segregate all disloyal Japanese evacuees in the 10 WRA centers in the country, and to concentrate them exclusively in the Tulelake center. It was learned Friday from Harvey Coverley, director of the Tulelake WRA project. Process of weeding out the "sheep from the goats" will start next month and, it is expected, the movement of evacuees between projects will start about mid-September. When it is completed, the Tulelake center will house only the disloyal Japanese, the loyal evacuees now in this project being moved to other centers. Tulelake Center Chosen. On July 7, Dillon Meyer, head of the WRA, told a House subcommittee in Washington that it was the WRA decision to segregate loyal and disloyal Japanese, but it was not until today that was publicly revealed that the Tulelake center had been chosen as the concentration point for the pro-Japanese group. While no formal announcement has been made relative to changes in the policies at the Tulelake center, once the segregation is complete, it is understood that stricter discipline will be enforced. The military guard will probably be increased, and more rigid regulations established as to leave and other activities on the part of the evacuees. Coverley said, however, that he expects the agricultural and industrial program at the Tulelake center to continue. Coverley said the presence of these activities may have influenced the decision to select Tulelake for the "disloyal" center. The evacuees to be brought to or kept at Tulelake will generally come from three classes. They are: 1. Those who have applied for repatriation, that being regarded as conclusive evidence of their loyalty to the enemy country. 2. Those denied leave clearance by the Washington office of WRA. Such denial is an indication that the FBI, military authorities, or others, had reason to suspect their loyalty to Japan. 3. Those who, in last winter's (Continued on Page Two) Fire Destroys Planing Mill, Shed at Mowich. Fire Thursday destroyed the planing mill and a shed at the Deschutes Lumber company operation at Mowich, causing damage estimated at about \$50,000. The planing mill and shed are about a mile from the mill proper, which was not endangered by the fire. The fire, which broke out in the early morning, was discovered by one of the workmen. It was burning at the time in both planing mill and shed, and had made so much headway it could not be stopped in time to prevent destruction of those structures. However, 5,000,000 feet of lumber in the yard was saved, according to R. G. Watt, manager. He said that no men will be thrown out of work by the fire, as the company has already started construction of docks, installation of a trimmer, and other work which will keep the men on the job. Watt said construction of a new planer depends upon the availability of machinery. The plant was insured.



Americans Speed Up Sicilian Campaign. Fast-striking units of the American seventh army surpassed even the expectations of their general, George S. Patton, when they sped over a deflated Italian resistance to Palermo today from Enna. At the close of yesterday's fighting, the Americans had swept up the coast to the outskirts of Marsala after capturing Castelvetrano (A) near the western tip of the island of Sicily. Fierce fighting was reported at Catania (B). British warships shelled Crotona (ship symbol, pointer), on the Italian mainland. Heavy black line shows the approximate battle line as of yesterday noon.

Soviets Pound Four Miles Closer to Nazi Key Fort

LONDON, July 23 (AP)—Russian troops advanced another two and a half to four miles on Orel today, a special Russian communique said tonight. In the Belgorod area 165 miles to the south, the Russians said they gained three and a half to five miles in the fourth successive advance of the week. South of Iyum and southwest of Voroshilovgrad, in the Donets basin 300 miles south of Orel, the Russians said they improved their positions in local fighting, which the German radio insisted was a full-blown soviet offensive. Mention Caucasus. For the first time in weeks, the Russians mentioned the western Caucasus and said their troops southwest of Krasnodar had improved their positions. The Russians in that area are close to Novorossiisk, German-held Russian naval base along the Black sea. The Germans were said to have lost 82 tanks and 112 planes in fighting around Orel alone. MOSCOW, July 23 (AP)—Russian forces crashed through the last strongly-fortified link in Orel's northern defenses yesterday on the tenth day of an offensive that has cost the Germans 50,000 killed and 6000 captured, and closed their pincers tighter about that city despite desperate Nazi counterattacks, a soviet announcement said today. Last of Districts. Bolshov, 35 miles above the city, which a red army column racing down from the north had by-passed while driving to within nine miles northeast of Orel, crumbled before the attackers and its fall "completed the liquidation of strongly fortified districts" in that direction, the Russians said. Another Russian column pounding to within 11 miles of the key German defense city from the east, and a southern column moving up to complete the three-headed drive, beat back Nazi tanks and infantry to continue a steady advance, according to the soviet announcement. Gains Told. Altogether, the Russians said gains of four to five miles were registered in the Orel sector yesterday while the Germans lost 2500 killed and 39 tanks destroyed or captured. Prisoners and supplies also were taken, the Russians declared. (Today's German communique said the Russians had extended their large scale attacks to new sectors of the front but insisted that soviet attempts to effect a breakthrough had been in vain.) Baseball NATIONAL LEAGUE. R. H. E. New York 0 5 1. St. Louis 1 6 1. Chase, Adams (8) and Lombardi; Gumbert, Krist (7) and W. Cooper. Philadelphia 2 8 3. Pittsburgh 3 8 1. Gerheuser and Livingston; Brandt, Gee (3) and Lopez. Brooklyn 2 5 1. Cincinnati 0 4 0. Wyatt and Owen; Vanderveer and Mueller. AMERICAN LEAGUE. R. H. E. Chicago 7 12 3. Boston 8 11 3. Humphries, Haynes (8) and Tresh; Terry, Lucier (2), Woods (5) and Partee. St. Louis 0 5 1. New York 1 3 0. Galehouse, Hollingsworth (8) and Hayes; Boroy and Dickey. Cleveland 1 6 0. Philadelphia 0 4 2. Harder and Rosar; Black and Swift. Chicago 5 7 1. Boston 1 7 0. Ross and Castino; H. Newsome, Woods (8) and Partee. Sicilian Successes Set Off Fresh Guerrilla Activity. LONDON, July 23 (AP)—The Berlin radio, acknowledging that allied successes in Sicily had touched off fresh disturbance in the Balkans, reported today that axis troops had fought a violent battle with Yugoslav partisans in Montenegro in which 10,000 of the guerrillas were said to have been killed. The fiercest fighting, said the German news agency, DNB, was in the vicinity of the Komarnica valley, 50 or 60 miles southeast of Sarajevo.

Good News—Coffee Ration To Be Lifted

WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP)—Removal of coffee from the ration list is imminent, government food officials said today. No final date for lifting of rationing has been set, but these officials said an announcement is expected to be made by the office of price administration within the next few days. Recommendations for removal of rationing have been presented to top OPA and war food administration officials and action was said to await only their formal approval. Coffee has been under ration since last November. Due to an improvement in the Atlantic shipping situation in recent months, the coffee trade reported that stocks early this month totaled about 450,000,000 pounds. Normally supplies total about 300,000,000 pounds at this time of the year. Imports have been running in excess of consumption. Moscow Appeal to Germans Seen as "Trial Balloon". WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP)—Moscow's appeal to the Germans to overthrow Hitler and make an immediate peace, launched through a new "national committee of free Germany," was viewed here today as a trial balloon of more than ordinary importance. The committee, with obvious soviet inspiration, appealed in a manifesto for the formation of a "genuine national German government," which would immediately cease military operations, recall the troops to the reich's original frontiers and embark on peace negotiations. New Transportation Strike Threatens Weary Angelenos. LOS ANGELES, July 23 (AP)—Normal service with full crews was resumed today over street car and bus lines of the Los Angeles railway, company officials reported, after a 24-hour walk-out by conductors and motormen. With the end of the work stoppage, called in protest over refusal of the war labor board to approve a wage increase of 10 cents an hour already granted by the company, another walkout was called for Sunday by employees of the Pacific Electric railway, operating rail and bus interurban lines to 55 communities in southern California. As civic leaders, headed by Mayor Fletcher Bowron, strove to find means of averting the new tie-up, officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen said flatly that, unless their demand for a dollar an hour maximum wage is granted, the Pacific Electric workers will walk out at 2 a. m. Sunday. Street cars and buses of the Los Angeles Railway Co., meantime were operating normally after 24 hours in which none of the carriers moved, throwing perhaps a million persons, including many thousand defense workers, on their own resources for transportation. Mayor Bowron, seeking to avert the Pacific Electric strike, phoned Dr. William Leiserson, (Continued on Page Three)

SICILY HALVED BY PATTON'S SPEEDY ARMOR

Catania Still Holds Out Against Montgomery. ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 23 (AP)—An American armored division, overrunning a collapsed Italian resistance, has captured Palermo, capital and largest city of Sicily, thereby isolating the whole western end of the island, allied headquarters announced today. The fast-striking units of the American seventh army surpassed the expectations of even their veteran taskmaster, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton Jr., by racing from Enna in central Sicily to the north coast port in 56 hours. Thousands of Italian forces were trapped by the emergence of the allied spearhead upon the north Sicilian coast. By the capture of Palermo, Italy's sixth largest city, the allies gained dominance of the Tyrrhenian Sea, the water approach to the western coast of Italy. Axis Compressed. The axis was now being compressed into an area of north-eastern Sicily little larger than Cap Bon where their Tunisian forces were destroyed last May. The main American force, despite the sweep over western Sicily, were about 30 miles south of San Stefano di Samsara on the north shore, where they could be brought to bear upon this remaining battle line. San Stefano di Camarita northeast of Enna, is connected by a major highway with the Leonforte area northeast of Enna. Advanced elements of the army entered Palermo at 10 a. m. yesterday, and the allied headquarters communique said the capture of the city with its two major harbors was completed by evening. Catania Holds Out. Meanwhile, however, the battle for Catania and control of the Mount Etna area on the northeastern tip of the island entered its second week of undiminished fury, with Gen. Sir (Continued on Page Three) DIG UP DOLLARS FOR DOOLITTLE! It will take \$1.00 in War Stamps from every man, woman and child in the country to build the "SHANGRI-LA" —\$35,000 —\$30,000 —\$25,000 —\$20,000 —\$15,000 —\$10,000 —\$ 5,000 \$40,000 is Klamath county's goal in War Stamps for July. Please take part of your change in War Stamps. Let's help "Doolittle Do It Again."